

ABSTRACT

A buffer cache interposed between a non-volatile memory and a host may be partitioned into segments that may operate with different policies. Cache policies include write-through, write and read-look-ahead. Write-through and write back policies may improve speed. Read-look-ahead cache allows more efficient use of the bus between the buffer cache and non-volatile memory. A session command allows data to be maintained in volatile memory by guaranteeing against power loss.